

	~~Mr. Murray~~	<u>B.415</u>
1.	~~Dr. Didsbury~~	<u>G.407</u>
2.	~~Mr. Merley Parry~~	<u>A.449.4.2</u>
3.	~~Mr. Perry~~	<u>A.405</u>
		A 114

DRAYTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1965

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

D. R. McCaully, B.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Appointed 1st July, 1964

Chief Public Health Inspector & Surveyor

A. Sandbrook, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

P. W. F. Thomas, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

A. Kinnersley, M.A.P.H.I.

Appointed August, 1965

Typist/Clerk

Miss E. Jennings

Public Health Department,
Smithfield Road,
Market Drayton,
Shropshire.

DRAYTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1965

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Rural District for the year 1965.

The Registrar General's mid year estimate of the resident population was 10,390 and this shows a slight increase over the previous year (10,010). There has, indeed, been a small upward trend over the past five years, the figure for 1961 being 9,760.

The total number of live births for the year was 198 and of deaths 87, showing a natural increase of 111. This shows an increase over the previous year. The Birth Rate was 19.05, the Rate for 1964 being 17.00 (per 1000 of the population).

The number of deaths for the year was 87, giving a Death Rate of 8.33 (per 1000 of the population) and this compares favourably with the Death Rate for England and Wales of that year - 11.5.

Amongst these deaths, "Heart Disease" continued to take pride of place with a total of 33 deaths from this cause. Of these deaths, nearly half - 16 to be exact - were due to coronary disease. There has been an increase generally of this disease - of the middle aged - and, although the cause has not yet been fully elucidated, it appears that the marked tendency to replace walking by driving and the consequent lack of suitable exercise, especially in middle aged people, with resulting obesity, is the most important contributory cause.

Notification of infectious disease generally was low and there was a continued absence of diphtheria and poliomyelitis. There was only one notified case of food poisoning.

Happy to relate, there were no new notified cases of tuberculosis in the Rural District and no deaths from this disease during the year 1965.

Immunisation, using B.C.G. Vaccine continued to be made available to school children of 13 years and upwards and the number availing of it was very satisfactory.

In conclusion, I would like to thank Mr. Norman S. Brook, Clerk to the Council and Mr. Sandbrook, Chief Public Health Inspector, for their help in the completion of this Report.

I am, your obedient servant,

(D. R. McCaully)
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION AStatistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area as at 31st December 1965	-	54,831 acres.
Rateable Value, 1.4.1966.	-	£253,614.
Sum represented by the penny rate (estimated for year 1966/67)	-	£992.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population as at June 30th, 1965		10,390.
Number of inhabited houses as at 31st December, 65.		2,711.

Vital StatisticsLive Births

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Drayton R.D.C. Rate per 1000 estimated population</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Total	198	108	90	19.05	18.0
Legitimate	188	102	86	18.09	
Illegitimate	10	6	4	0.96	

Illegitimacy Rate per 1000 total live
births 33.55

Still Births

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Rates per 1000 live & still births</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Total	4	2	2	13.24	15.7
Legitimate	3	1	2	9.93	
Illegitimate	1	1	-	3.31	

Birth Rate Comparability factor 1.08
Corrected Birth Rate is, therefore 19.53

Deaths

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Rates per 1000 estimated population</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Total	87	48	39		11.5
				Crude 8.33	
				Corrected 7.83	

Infant Mortality

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Rates per 1000 related live births</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Deaths under 1 year of age. Total	5	3	2	16.7	19.0
Legitimate	4	2	2	13.4	
Illegitimate	1	1	-	3.3	

Neonatal Mortality

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Rates per 1000 related live births</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Deaths under four weeks of age -	4	2	2	13.4	13.0
Legitimate	4	2	2	13.4	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	

Peri-Natal Mortality

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Rates per 1000 related live & still births</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Deaths under one week, plus stillbirths -	4	2	2	19.80	26.9
Legitimate	4	2	2	19.80	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	

SECTION BGeneral Provisions of the Health Services for the Area

Services provided by the Salop County Council.

The Ambulance Service, Health Visiting, District Home Nursing and Midwifery Services, and Domestic Help Scheme are operated by the Salop County Council.

Child Welfare Centre

The Child Welfare Centre is situated at Longslow Road, Market Drayton, and the following services are available:-

Child Welfare	Wednesdays	10.30a.m. - 12.30p.m.
Chiropody	1st, 2nd & 3rd Wednesdays	9.30a.m. - 12.30p.m.
	1st & 3rd	Wednesdays
Dental	2p.m. - 5 p.m.	By arrangement
Domestic Help	Mondays	Wednesdays & Fridays
	2p.m. - 5p.m.	2nd & 4th
Immunisations	Wednesdays	9.30a.m. - 12 noon
Probation Reporting Centre	Alternate	Tuesdays
	5p.m. - 8 p.m.	4th Thursdays
	4p.m. - 7 p.m.	1st, 3rd & 5th Fridays
Psychiatric	2p.m. onwards.	By arrangement
Refraction	9a.m. - 12.30p.m.	School
Speech Therapy	Friday	12 noon - 12.30 p.m.
	1.45 p.m. - 5 p.m.	Welfare Foods
	Wednesdays	10a.m. - 12 noon
	2.15p.m. - 4.15 p.m.	Saturday
	10 a.m. - 12 noon	Orthopaedic
	By arrangement	

The scheme for the vaccination and immunisation of children against Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus is carried out by the Salop County Council, as is, also, the scheme for immunising all school children of 13 years and over against Tuberculosis by means of B.C.G. Vaccine.

The following details are appended:-

During the year a total of 266 vaccinations were carried out for the Rural District. Of these, half were primary vaccinations.

The figures for immunisation of children against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are as follows:-

Diphtheria	Primary Immunisations	153
	Reinforcing or 'Booster'	225
Whooping Cough	Total Immunisations	149
Tetanus	Primary Immunisations	185
	Reinforcing or 'Booster'	217

With the exception of the B.C.G. Vaccination scheme, the immunisations are carried out partly by General Practitioners and partly by medical staff of the Salop County Council. The former is undertaken entirely by Salop County Council Medical Staff.

The public response was very good and it is now quite exceptional to find a child at School Medical examination who has not been fully protected.

SECTION C

Prevalence of and Control of Infectious Diseases

The Table shows the number of cases notified during the past five years.

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Scarlet Fever	-	1	4	-	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	8	1	8	2	-
Measles	138	41	200	40	33
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	1	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	1	-	-	1
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary.	2	1	1	-	-
Non Pulmonary	-	2	2	-	-

Tuberculosis

The number of notifications of this disease has been very low over the past five years, the maximum number being three new cases for any one year, for the Rural District (all Forms). There were no notifications in the year 1965, as, indeed, also in 1964.

No deaths occurred from Tuberculosis in 1965 in the Rural District. This compares with a total of only 9 deaths from this disease which occurred in the entire County during this year (all forms).

CAUSES OF DEATH IN DRAYTON RURAL DISTRICT 1965

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
All Causes	48	39
Tuberculoses - Respiratory	0	0
Tuberculosis, Other	0	0
Syphilitic disease	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
Measles	0	0
Other infections and parasitic diseases	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	2	1
Lung, bronchus	2	0
Breast	1	1
Uterus	1	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	2
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0
Diabetes	0	0
Vascular diseases of nervous system	4	5
Coronary disease, angina	8	8
Hypertension with heart disease	2	1
Other heart disease	4	9
Other circulatory disease	1	1
Influenza	0	0
Pneumonia	2	0
Bronchitis	9	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	0
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0
Pregnancy, child birth and abortion	0	0
Congenital malformations	1	2
Other defined and ill defined diseases	3	5
Motor vehicle accidents	1	0
All other accidents	2	0
Suicide	0	0
Homicide and operations of war	0	0

MR. SANDBROOK, CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR & SURVEYOR, REPORTS:-

Total number of houses in District	2711
Total number of houses owned by Local Authority	475

Erection of New HousesPrivate Building

65 houses were completed during the year, making a total of 237 since 1st April, 1945 and 12 houses were under construction at the end of 1965. 3 houses were lost by conversion of 2 houses into one in three cases.

Council Building

6 Bungalows were built at Kenrick Close bringing the total of Council Houses erected since 1st April 1945 to 281. At Childs Erccall 12 dwellings were under construction at the end of the year. The Building Programme for 1966 envisages the erection of 16 dwellings at Hinstock, 30 at Cheswardine and 2 at Norton in Hales. There were 112 applicants on the housing list at the end of the year. One Council house was sold to the tenant during the year.

Improvement Grants - Housing Acts 1959 - 1964

Owners continue to take advantage of the money available to improve property - nevertheless chiefly owner-occupiers and not landlords as the Government had hoped when the Grants were first introduced.

Discretionary Grants

	<u>Received</u>	<u>Rejected</u>	<u>Withdrawn</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Owner/ Occupiers</u>
No. of applications	17	-	-	9	1
No. of dwellings	17	-	-	9	1
Average cost per dwelling of work ranking for grant					£1009.5.0.
Amount of grant payable by Local Authority stated as %					37.8%
Average cost per dwelling including repairs & improvements					etc. £1264.9.0.

Standard Grants

	<u>Received</u>	<u>Rejected</u>	<u>Withdrawn</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Owner/ Occupiers</u>
No. of applications	13	-	-	14	10
No. of dwellings	15	-	-	15	10
Average amount of grant per dwelling paid by Council					£181.4.7.

The Council started giving grants in 1954 and in that time the following dwellings have received a total in grants as shown:-

Discretionary	249	Total amount of grant	£80122
Standard Grants	51	Total amount of grant	7451
Total	300		£87573

Housing Acts 1957 - 19645. Unfit Houses Demolished

Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas.

(1) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	4
(2) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by M.O.H. No. demolished	2
(3) Houses included in unfitness orders made under para.2 of Second Schedule to Land Compensation Act, 1961	nil

6. Unfit Houses Closed

(1) Number closed under Sections 16(4), 17(1) & 35(1) and Housing Act, 1961	nil
(2) Number of houses closed under Sections 17(3) & 26	nil
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18	nil

7. Unfit Houses made fit

(1) Houses in which defects were remedied by owner and after informal action by Local Authority	40
(2) Under Sec. 9 & 16, (a) By Owner	nil
(b) By Local Authority	nil
(3) After modifications or revocation of a Clearance Order under Sec. 21 of Housing Act, 1961	nil
(4) After determination of a demolition order under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957	nil
(5) After formal notice under Public Health Acts	nil
(6) After determination of a closing order under Sec. 27 Housing Act, 1961	nil

8. Unfit Houses for temporary accommodation, Housing Act, 1957
Position at end of year.

(1) Retained for temporary accommodation under Sec. 48	nil
(2) Retained for temporary accommodation under Sec.17(2)	nil
(3) Retained for temporary accommodation under Sec.46	nil

9. Licence for Temporary Accommodation

(1) Number of licences issued under Secs.34 and 53	nil
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10. Estimated number of houses still unfit for human habitation

(1) To be dealt with by demolition	41
(2) To be dealt with by reconditioning	9

Overcrowding

The number of houses overcrowded at 31st December, 1965 was 2, one family by $\frac{1}{2}$ a unit and the other by $1\frac{1}{2}$ units. The latter family has since been rehoused.

Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960

The number of licensed sites has increased from 31 last year to 40 and the number of caravans housed thereon from 35 to 44, an increase of 9 single-caravan sites.

Administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 - 1948

Liason between H.M. Factory Inspector and the Public Health Inspectors results in exchange of information thus bringing up to date the list of registered factories - those using power and those not using power. Any defaults or offences coming within the jurisdiction of the Public Health Department are passed by H.M. Inspectors for our attention.

- (i) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 (relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors) are enforced by the Local Authority, that is factories where mechanical power is not used.
- (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 relating to sanitary conveniences is enforced by Local Authority.
- (iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority, (excluding outworkers premises).

	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>No. of written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i)	1	1	nil	nil
(ii)	24	13	1	nil
(iii)	nil	nil	nil	nil

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

The main Water Authority for the area is the East Shropshire Water Board. The water supplied comes however from various sources as indicated below.

Woore and Pipe Gate

From the Mid & East Cheshire Water Board via their reservoir at Woore supplied from Boreholes at Bearstone.

Bearstone

Indirectly from the same source for Woore, via the Staffs and Potteries Water Board's supply to Kington, Staffs.

Norton in Hales

From the Bearstone borehole of the M.E.C.W.B. via Staffs and Potteries Water Board supply to Napeley.

Betton and Ridgwardine

From E.S.W.B. Supply from Ashley and Brodder to Market Drayton.

Cheswardine

From E.S.W.B. local supply from borehole at Soudley.

Stoke on Tern

From Air Ministry boreholes at Stoke Heath supply the Tern Hill Aerodrome.

Childs Ercall

From E.S.W.B. boreholes (formerly Admiralty Camp).

Hodnet

From E.S.W.B.'s local boreholes at Paradise, Hodnet, extending to Marchamley, Wollerton and Lostford.

Tern Hill and Longford

Taken off E.S.W.B. supply to Market Drayton.

Ightfield

E.S.S.B. boreholes at Calverhall supplying Calverhall, Moreton Wood, Bletchley, Moreton Say, Ightfield, Spoonley, Shavington and Adderley. Besides these sources there are minor local schemes, supplying Chestnuts (Hinstock) E.S.W.B. and Brownhills Betton (M.D.R.D.C.).

There are four small private estate schemes of limited extent at Goldstone, Eaton on Tern, Ellerton and Longslow.

The number of houses supplied by public mains direct to the house	1868
Number of houses supplied from public mains by means of standpipes	32
Number of houses supplied from private mains either directly or by standpipes	52
Number of houses supplied from wells, streams, pumps etc.	759

Bacteriological samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury. The results are summarised as follows:-

<u>Supply</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Public Mains	19	3
Private Mains	8	7
Wells, boreholes & springs	8	7

The 8 public main supplies are chlorinated whilst the four private supplies are unchlorinated.

Sewage Disposal

1. Number of houses in the district	2711
2. Number of houses connected to sewage disposal works owned by Local Authority	671
3. Number of houses connected to satisfactory private sewage disposal or treatment plants	1170
4. Number of houses without satisfactory means of sewage	870
5. Number of sewage disposal works owned by Local Authority	15
6. Number of houses using chemical, pail, earth or privy closets (a) with proper means of disposal	870
(b) without proper means of disposal	nil
7. Number of houses where Local Authority collect night soil	nil

No sewerage schemes were completed, commenced or in progress at the beginning of the year.

Five sewerage effluent samples were taken and analysed during the year and one proved satisfactory.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The collection interval is uniform throughout the 11 Parishes and takes place once every 11 days - the interval having increased by one day since last year. The age of the older of the two vehicles is now 15 years and increasing costs entailed in keeping it on the road give cause for anxiety. Another vehicle of the compression type is needed as a replacement to cope with the ever increasing bulk of modern refuse.

Despite the system whereby the Council hired bin is taken empty to the property and the full one brought back, the saving of a journey which was the object of this method, has gradually become less obvious in practice, as many householders demand their own bin back again. This is something which it is very difficult to deny when their request results from having been the recipient of a dirty bin from a neighbour or even a distant unknown householder who is not as careful as he or she should be in keeping liquid, offensive or fly-breeding matter out of the bin.

Disposal is by means of controlled tipping on whichever of the seven tips is nearest when the vehicle is full.

The tips are strategically placed at Betton, Dorrington, Hatton, Nagington Grange, Stoke Manor, Lostford and Calverhall. The number of Council bins in circulation under the Bin Hire system was 2842 for each of which a yearly rental of 5/- is charged.

General Sanitary Matters

Premises which were in such a state as to amount to a statutory nuisance under the Public Health Acts, that is not including repairs to premises, received attention in 71 cases.

Instances involving new drainage which included conversion from pail or chemical closets, but did not involve new buildings, were involved in 64 cases.

Drainage faults were put right on 27 occasions.

We were called to deal with nuisances arising from manure three times, and animals kept in such a state as to be a nuisance twice.

Rodent Control - Prevention of Damage by Pests Acts, 1949

The carrying out of surveys to ascertain the degree of infestation and to ensure destruction of pests is part of the duty of the Department and together with the destruction of rats and mice is carried out by the Council's full time Rodent Operator. Increasing demands are made upon his time. A free service is given for domestic infestations, but business premises are subject to charge either on an hourly basis or by contract. The availability of this service does mean that the infestations are tackled quickly and an area of infestation is completely dealt with-in one concerted effort thus preventing islands of rodents being left to set up a growing reinfestation.

No. of business premises treated	16
No. of dwellings treated	68
No. of Council undertakings treated	29
No. of Agricultural properties treated	52

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Two licensed slaughterhouses remain and slaughter for their own and other butcher's businesses regularly each week.

Details of number of persons licensed to slaughter the various groups of animals are given and also figures relating to the numbers of carcasses infected and condemned.

The significant decrease in the incidence of all forms of Tuberculosis in recent years continues to be evident.

Meat Inspection

No. of Slaughterhouses	2
No. of Knackers Yards	1
No. of Persons licensed to slaughter cattle	12
No. of Persons licensed to slaughter horses	3
No. of Persons licensed to slaughter pigs and sheep	12

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	<u>Cattle excl'dg Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep & Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
No. killed	454	nil	1	1492	741	nil
No. inspected	454	nil	1	1492	741	nil
<u>All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	56	-	-	57	28	-
% of No. inspected affected with disease other than T.B. or Cysticerci	12.5	-	-	3.8	3.9	-
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	5	-
% of No. inspected affected with T.B.	-	-	-	-	.66	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcase of which some part or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised & totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ice Cream

There is an increase of one in the number of ice cream premises registered for sale and storage. This is now 31 and it is a pre-packed product that is sold, the bulk of which is from the larger national manufacturers whose name is a household word.

Milk

Under the Milk & Dairies Regulation there are 7 distributors and 3 premises registered.

Food Premises

The following list of food traders means that there are several types in the one shop as is natural in country shops.

Bakers and Confectioners	5
Butchers	6
Cafes	4
Canteen	2
Dairies	3
Greengrocers	1
Grocers	11
Licensed Premises	18
Sweet Shops	35

Under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955, 46 inspections were carried out.

Food premises registered under Sec. 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale number 8 and these received 16 inspections.

Food Poisoning

There were no cases of food poisoning notified during the year.

Under the Shops, Offices and Railway Premises Act - a start was made and 36 premises were inspected and eighteen defects were remedied. There remains a lot to be done under this new Act which will go a long way to making working conditions so much better.

No statistics showing the years work would be complete without appreciation duly shown to those who like, Mr. Thomas, my Deputy, and latterly Mr. Kinnersley, and Miss Jennings in the office, have made this possible.

